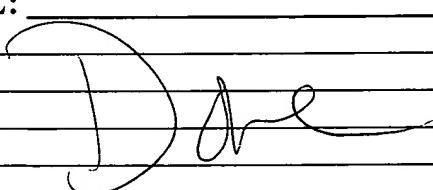
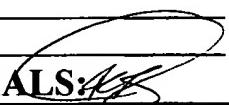


**● PRINTER RUSH ●**  
**(PTO ASSISTANCE)**

Application :	09/891895	Examiner :	Phan
From:	X/KB	Location:	IDC FMF FDC
		GAU :	
		2638	
		Date: 1-17-06	
Tracking #: <u>09/891895</u> Week Date: <u>11-28-05</u>			

DOC CODE	DOC DATE	MISCELLANEOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> 1449		<input type="checkbox"/> Continuing Data
<input type="checkbox"/> IDS		<input type="checkbox"/> Foreign Priority
<input type="checkbox"/> CLM		<input type="checkbox"/> Document Legibility
<input type="checkbox"/> IIFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Fees
<input type="checkbox"/> SRFW		<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> DRW		
<input type="checkbox"/> OATH		
<input type="checkbox"/> 312		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SPEC	6-26-01	

[RUSH] MESSAGE:	Specification page 2, line 15 has docket number only and is missing application no.
<p style="margin-top: 10px;">_____ _____ _____ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;">Thank you, NBB</p>	

[XRUSH] RESPONSE:	
<p style="margin-top: 10px;">_____ _____ _____ _____</p> <p style="text-align: right; margin-top: -20px;">INITIALS: </p>	

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.  
REV 10/04

of high speed data links, and thereby achieve much longer working distances without repeaters on singlemode fiber.

In order to compensate for singlemode dispersion, a method is required for narrowing  
5 the widths of optical pulses being launched into the fiber, without resorting to a special  
type of expensive laser device. It is known that launching a Gaussian optical pulse  
through a Gaussian wavelength selective bandpass filter will reduce the pulse width.  
There is a tradeoff of pulse width vs. optical power. A higher power transmitter is  
required, but this can be easily achieved with current transceiver designs simply by  
10 increasing the laser bias current. However, it is not practical to implement this tradeoff  
unless a controlled method exists for matching the center wavelength of an arbitrarily  
chosen laser to the center of a filter passband. Otherwise, the optical loss between the  
laser and filter becomes too great and any advantages from reducing the pulse width are  
lost. One method and system for narrowing the widths of optical pulses is disclosed in  
15 copending patent application no. <sup>09865256</sup> (Attorney Docket FIS920010069US1), for  
“Apparatus and Method for Wavelength-Locked Loop for Systems and Applications  
Employing Electromagnetic Signals,” filed May 22, 2001, the disclosure of which is  
hereby incorporated herein in its entirety by reference. The present invention is an  
improvement on the system described in this copending application.

20

#### Summary Of The Invention

An object of this invention is to extend the distance for high data rate protocols such as  
ten and forty Gigabit Ethernet Links and Synchronous Optical Networks (SONET)  
25 using dispersion compensation.

Another object of the present invention is to overcome the dispersion limit of high speed  
optical data links, and thereby achieve much longer working distances without repeaters  
on singlemode fiber.